

## R E M A R K S

Careful review and examination of the subject application are noted and appreciated.

### CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

The rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-6, 9 and 13-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Taylor et al. '043 (hereinafter Taylor) in view of Deming et al. '486 (hereinafter Deming) is respectfully traversed and should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Taylor and Deming in view of Schoniger et al. '224 (hereinafter Schoniger) is respectfully traversed and should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Taylor and Deming in view of Wang et al. '820 (hereinafter Wang) is respectfully traversed and should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 7-8 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deming and Wang as applied to claims 1 and 18 and further in view of Esnouf '108 (hereinafter Esnouf) is respectfully traversed and should be withdrawn.

Taylor is directed to a system for compiling algorithmic language source code for implementation in programmable hardware (Title of Taylor).

In contrast, the presently claimed invention (claim 1) provides a wireless transceiver coupled to a programmable logic circuit, where the programmable logic circuit comprises a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a single integrated circuit package. Claims 15 and 18 include similar recitations. Taylor does not teach or suggest a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a single integrated circuit package, as presently claimed. Therefore, Taylor does not teach or suggest each and every element of the presently claimed invention.

Specifically, assuming, *arguendo*, the elements 25, 28 and 27 in FIG. 5 of Taylor are similar to the presently claimed programmable logic device, processor and memory circuit (as suggested on page 2, lines 2-4 of section no. 5 of the Office Action and for which Applicant's representative does not necessarily agree), Taylor does not teach or suggest a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a single integrated circuit package, as presently claimed. In particular, Taylor expressly states that:

Referring to FIG. 5, a PGA-Mod distributed processing module 80 may consist of **carrier 15** (FIG. 1B) or preferably **board 20** (FIG. 2A) fitted with PLD 11 as an interface device connected together with DSP 28 and one or more PLDs 25 through local bus 58 (column 10, lines 2-6 of Taylor, emphasis added).

Since the elements 11, 25 and 28 in FIG. 5 of Taylor are shown as separate devices on the carrier 15 (see FIGS. 1C and 1D) or the board 20 (see FIGS. 2A, 2B and 2D of Taylor), Taylor clearly is not suggestive of a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit **in a single integrated circuit package**, as presently claimed. Furthermore, the description of the PLDs 11 and 25 as being Xilinx parts (see column 10, lines 11-12 of Taylor) and the DSP 28 as being an Analog Devices part further evidences that Taylor does not teach or suggest a single integrated circuit package, as presently claimed.

Deming does not cure the deficiencies of Taylor. Deming is directed to a method and apparatus for in system programming of a programmable logic device using a two wire interface (Title of Deming). The Office has previously admitted that Deming fails to teach or suggest a programmable logic circuit where the programmable logic circuit comprises a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a single integrated circuit package (see page 2, paragraph no. 5, last five lines of the Office Action dated November 22, 2002). Therefore, the combination of Taylor and Deming does not teach or suggest each and every element of the presently claimed invention. As such, the presently claimed invention is fully patentable over Taylor and Deming (see MPEP §2142) and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Wang does not cure the deficiencies of Taylor and Deming. Wang is directed to a fast locking phase frequency detector. Despite the position taken in the Office Action, Wang does not teach a programmable logic circuit wherein said programmable logic circuit comprises a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a **single integrated circuit package**, as presently claimed. In particular, Wang explicitly states that FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of a digital system that may be provided on a **single board, on multiple boards, or even within multiple enclosures**. Since Wang is directed to a system which is provided on a single board or on multiple boards or even within multiple enclosures, Wang clearly is not suggestive of a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a **single integrated circuit package**, as presently claimed. Furthermore, the inclusion of fixed and flexible disk media and PC card flash disk memory as examples of devices represented by the memory 105 in FIG. 1 of Wang further evidences that Wang does not teach or suggest a single integrated circuit package, as presently claimed (FIG. 1 and column 3, lines 61-65 of Wang). Therefore, Wang does not cure the deficiencies of Taylor and Deming. Thus, Taylor Deming and Wang, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every element of the presently claimed invention. As such, the presently claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Esnouf does not cure the deficiencies of Taylor, Deming and Wang. Esnouf is directed to a game apparatus. Esnouf appears silent regarding a programmable logic device, a processor and a memory circuit in a single integrated circuit package, as presently claimed. As such, Esnouf does not and cannot cure the deficiencies of Taylor, Deming or Wang. Therefore, neither Taylor, Deming, Wang nor Esnouf, alone or in combination, teach or suggest each and every element of the presently claimed invention. As such, the presently claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-14, 16-17 and 19-20 depend, either directly or indirectly, from claims 1, 15 and 18 which are believed to be allowable. As such, the presently claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejections should be withdrawn.

Furthermore, with respect to claim 17, the statement of reasons for the rejection of claim 17 does not appear to be adequate in allowing applicant to judge the propriety of continuing the prosecution of claim 17. Specifically, the position taken on page 4, lines 1-4 of the Office Action that the rationale for rejecting claims 10 and 15 is applicable to claim 17 does not appear to adequately address each and every element of claim 17 (see page 6, paragraph no. 19 of the Office Action). In particular, claim 17 is directed to a method and provides steps of

(i) during a first bootup, configuring a programmable logic device as a processor in response to instructions stored in a memory circuit and (ii) reprogramming the memory circuit in response to programming signals. Claim 15 does not recite such steps. Claim 10 is directed to an apparatus and is silent regarding such steps. Furthermore, the mere citation of eleven columns of text from Taylor as teaching the steps without references to the specific portions within the eleven columns of text does not clearly explain how each and every element of Claim 17 is met by the cited references as required under 37 CFR 1.104(c)(2). Therefore, the rejection of claim 17 on page 4, paragraph no. 15 of the Office Action does not clearly explain how each and every element of Claim 17 is met by the cited references as required under 37 CFR 1.104(c)(2). Therefore, the Office Action fails to meet the Office's burden of factually establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to claim 17 and the rejection should be withdrawn.

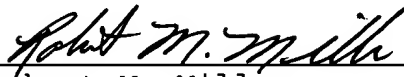
Accordingly, the present application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action by the Examiner is respectfully solicited.

The Examiner is respectfully invited to call the Applicants' representative should it be deemed beneficial to further advance prosecution of the application.

If any additional fees are due, please charge our office  
Account No. 50-0541.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTOPHER P. MAIORANA, P.C.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert M. Miller  
Registration No. 42,892  
24025 Greater Mack, Suite 200  
St. Clair Shores, MI 48080  
(586) 498-0670

Dated: June 25, 2003

Docket No.: 0325.00372